



2 Peter 2:1-11

As Peter continues to *establish us in the present truth* (2 Peter 1:12b) he tackles the destructive ways of the false teachers in the church. Peter knew that the truth of God's Word and the false doctrines of the heretics simply could not coexist. There can be no compromise, any more than a surgeon could compromise with a cancerous tumor in a patient's body. But, graciously, Peter does not stop with the condemnation of the ungodly, but reminds the true believers that God knows how to deliver. Praise Him. Praise Him!

Read 2 Peter 2:1-11

1. Our text is two sections/paragraphs. List below the subject(s) covered in this section. Also, give each section your own title.

Verses 1-3

Verses 4-11

2. There is an urgent need for believers to recognize the ever-present problem of *false teachers*. According to 2 Peter 2:1-3, what are some ways we can recognize them?
3. 2 Peter 2:4-6 reveals three vivid examples of God's judgment in the past. Identify those who were judged:
 - a. 2 Peter 2:4
 - b. 2 Peter 2:5
 - c. 2 Peter 2:6
4. Peter links the past with the present as he addresses an ever-present danger among believers. What is it? 2 Peter 2:1
 - a. Notice the false prophets and teachers were *among* the people. What do the words *among you* indicate about these infiltrators?

5. Record the method and the message of these *false teachers* from 2 Peter 2:1 by completing the following phrases:

Who will _____ even _____...

6. What do you think might cause a Christian to be led into error by a *false teacher*?

a. What are some things you can do so that this doesn't happen to you?

7. According to 2 Peter 2:2, what are the tragic results of *false teaching*?

8. The first example of judgment occurs in verse 4. Using Jude 6, describe the *angels who sinned*.

a. Think for a moment about the importance and high rank of angels. If God *did not spare the angels who sinned*, what is the implication of Peter's warning?

9. In 2 Peter 2:5, Noah is called a *preacher of righteousness*— that is, one who proclaims *righteousness*. What does this tell us Noah did for those 120 years while building the ark?

10. What example is used in 2 Peter 2:6-8?

If you have time: Review this account in Genesis 18:20-22, 19:1-28

11. According to 2 Peter 2:6, to whom is this *destruction* to be an *example*?

a. How should this sobering warning awaken Christians in today's immoral culture?

12. By personal choice Lot *pitched his tent toward Sodom* (Genesis 13:12) and *sat in the gate of Sodom* (Genesis 19:1). In what way did Lot's compromise endanger his family?

a. What can you do to avoid the pitfall of Lot?

13. In 2 Peter 2:9 observe the word *deliver*. It could also be translated "rescue". The Lord rescued Lot and *knows how to "rescue" the godly*. How does this encourage you today?

14. Focus on the last phrase of 2 Peter 2:9. What does it say about the *unjust*?

15. Using 2 Peter 2:10, define *the unjust*.

16. Choose one of the three examples used by Peter to illustrate the judgment of God on the ungodly. Share what effect it had on you.

2 Peter 2:1-11

But there were also false prophets among the people, even as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Lord who bought them, *and* bring on themselves swift destruction. ² And many will follow their destructive ways, because of whom the way of truth will be blasphemed. ³ By covetousness they will exploit you with deceptive words; for a long time their judgment has not been idle, and their destruction does not slumber. ⁴ For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast *them* down to hell and delivered *them* into chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment; ⁵ and did not spare the ancient world, but saved Noah, *one of eight people*, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood on the world of the ungodly; ⁶ and turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes, condemned *them* to destruction, making *them* an example to those who afterward would live ungodly; ⁷ and delivered righteous Lot, *who was* oppressed by the filthy conduct of the wicked ⁸ (for that righteous man, dwelling among them, tormented *his* righteous soul from day to day by seeing and hearing *their* lawless deeds)—⁹ *then* the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of judgment, ¹⁰ and especially those who walk according to the flesh in the lust of uncleanness and despise authority. *They are* presumptuous, self-willed. They are not afraid to speak evil of dignitaries, ¹¹ whereas angels, who are greater in power and might, do not bring a reviling accusation against them before the Lord.

